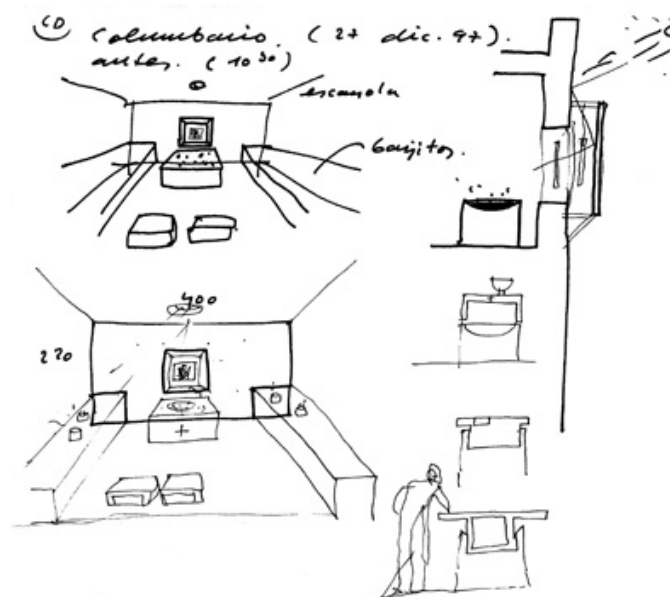
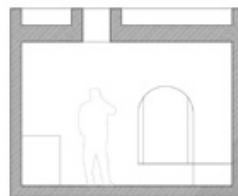
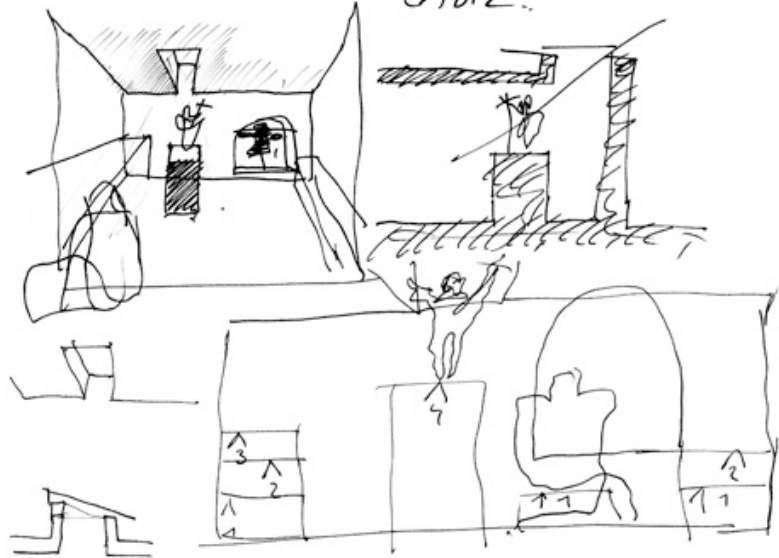


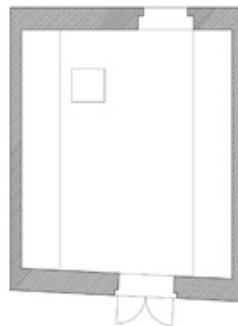
# COLUMBARIUM



MOORE House. (November 7, 1998)  
 RAKUSA GADIZ..



SECCIÓN



PLANTA

COLUMBARIUM  

*Collaborator: Tomás Carranza*

The Cadiz Cemetery, facing the Atlantic Ocean like a true “maritime cemetery”, was closed citing for public health reasons.

The Discalced Carmelites of Cadiz, daughters of St. Teresa of Avila, had the problem of finding where to move the remains of the Sisters who had been interred there.

They decided to create a Columbarium in the Roman manner, on the convent roof terrace, on Costa Rica Street in Cadiz, and facing the sea. An antiquated laundry area on the roof, a small room in whose window a bell had been placed, as it was the highest point on the building, was the new site.

It was built with almost nothing: with lime whitewash and white marble from Macael, and with the light in Cadiz. A white prism was placed in the center as an altar, and a few long benches were built to each side. On the walls above the benches, the niches with the engraved names. Everything, included the floor, was made with white Macael marble. In the back, as an altarpiece, the window was preserved with its angled opening and the bell against the light. Nothing more, and nothing less. The remains rest in peace and, if possible, are even closer to heaven and the ocean.

*Spanish version >*

Colaborador: Tomás Carranza

*El Cementerio de Cádiz, frente al océano Atlántico, como un verdadero “cementerio marino”, se cerró por pretendidas razones sanitarias.*

*Las Carmelitas Descalzas de Cádiz, las hijas de Santa Teresa de Jesús, se encontraron con el problema de dónde ubicar los restos de las Hermanas que allí descansaban.*

*Se decidió crear un Columbario, a la romana manera, en la azotea del convento, en la calle Costa Rica de Cádiz, frente al mar. Se aprovechó para ello un antiguo lavadero en la azotea, una pequeña estancia en cuya ventana, por ser el punto más alto de la casa, se había colocado la campana.*

*Se hizo todo con casi nada. Con cal blanca, con mármol blanco de Macael y con la luz de Cádiz. Se colocó un prisma blanco en el centro, a modo de altar y se construyeron unos bancos corridos a ambos lados. En las paredes, sobre los bancos, los nichos con los nombres grabados. Todo, suelo incluido, se hizo con mármol blanco de Macael. Al fondo, como retablo, se conservó la ventana con su embocadura en tromba y la campana a contraluz. Y nada más. Y nada menos. Los restos reposan en paz y, si cupiera, más cerca del cielo y del mar.*